

Enough of these practical programs. Let's do something just for fun. The program that we are about to present does not introduce any new instructions, frankly you now know just about the entire instruction set anyway. Instead, this is a down to earth example of real programming. The fact that it also happens to be for a game that's a lot of fun to play is beside the point.

To understand this program we need to study the flow diagram and memory map in Fig. 10-1. This details the operation of the program. That diagram together with a little explanation should make the operation of the program clear. Turn to the diagram and refer to it now as we discuss the flow of the program.

Since this program will use the KEYBOARD-DISPLAY ONE PASS subroutine developed as one of our utility subroutines in Chapter Eight, we need to allot a memory location for use as the bounce counter for debouncing the keyboard. That location is at 001CH. Immediately after this, at locations 001DH and 001EH, are the registers used for storing the players scores. The players are referred to as Player 0 and Player 3 because these are the keys the two players use to control the direction and speed of the ball. Location 001FH is used to store a direction flag. A 01H in this location tells the computer the ball is to be moving to the right on the displays. A 00H in this location tells the computer to move the ball to the left across the displays. Once the ball has been set into motion across the displays it will travel at a constant velocity, spending the same amount of time at each of the display LEDs. During play, all of the displays are blank except for a single 1 that represents the ball. This flies back and forth across the displays. Each player "hits" the ball by pressing his key, either 0 or 1, just as the ball gets to his end. The amount of time spent in each display is controlled by the timing constant in 0020H. That constant is moved into the position timer at 0021H which then acts as a loop counter for KEYBOARD DISPLAY ONE PASS. When the position timer reaches 00H, the ball is moved to the next location, the position timer reloaded with the value of the timing constant, and the process

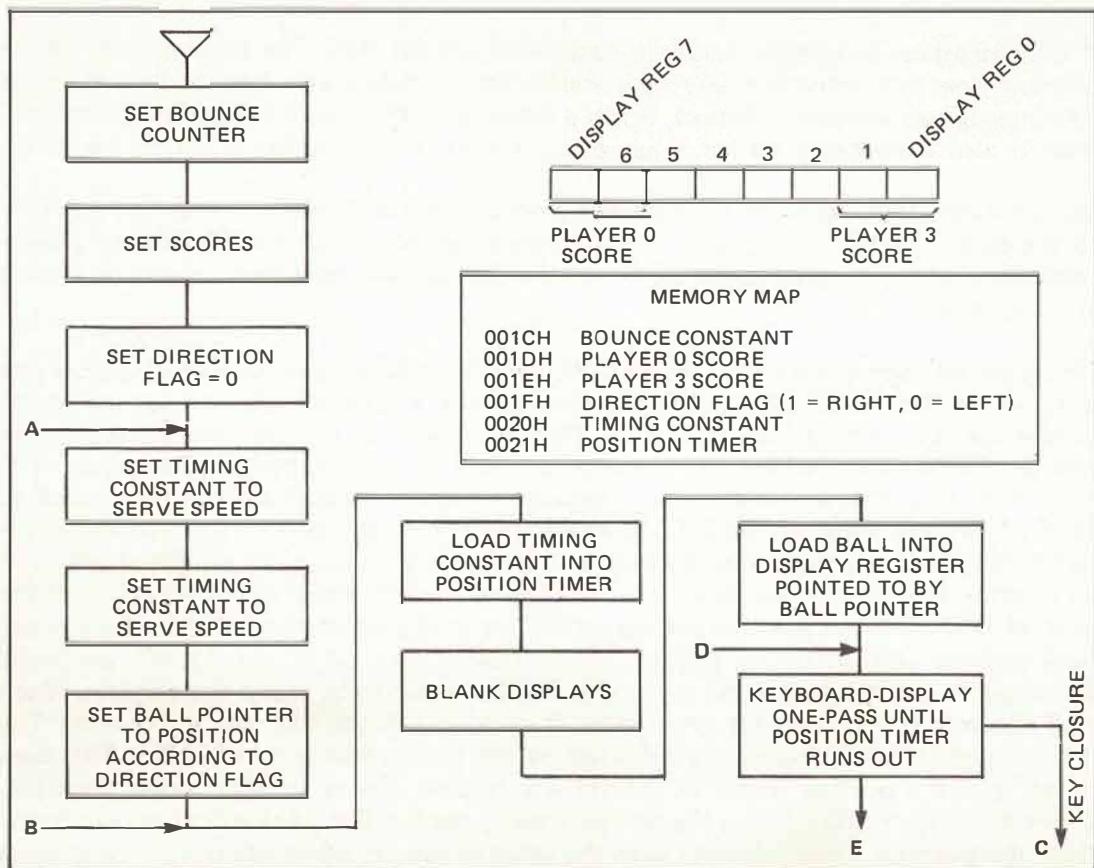
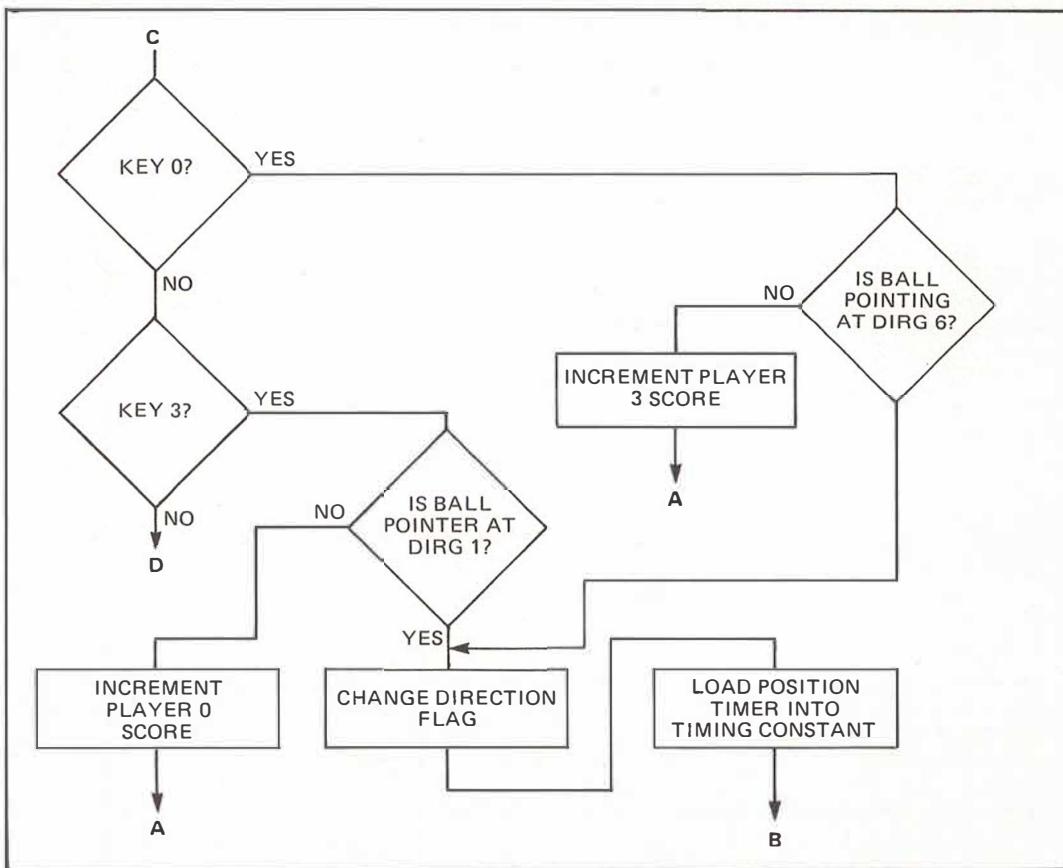
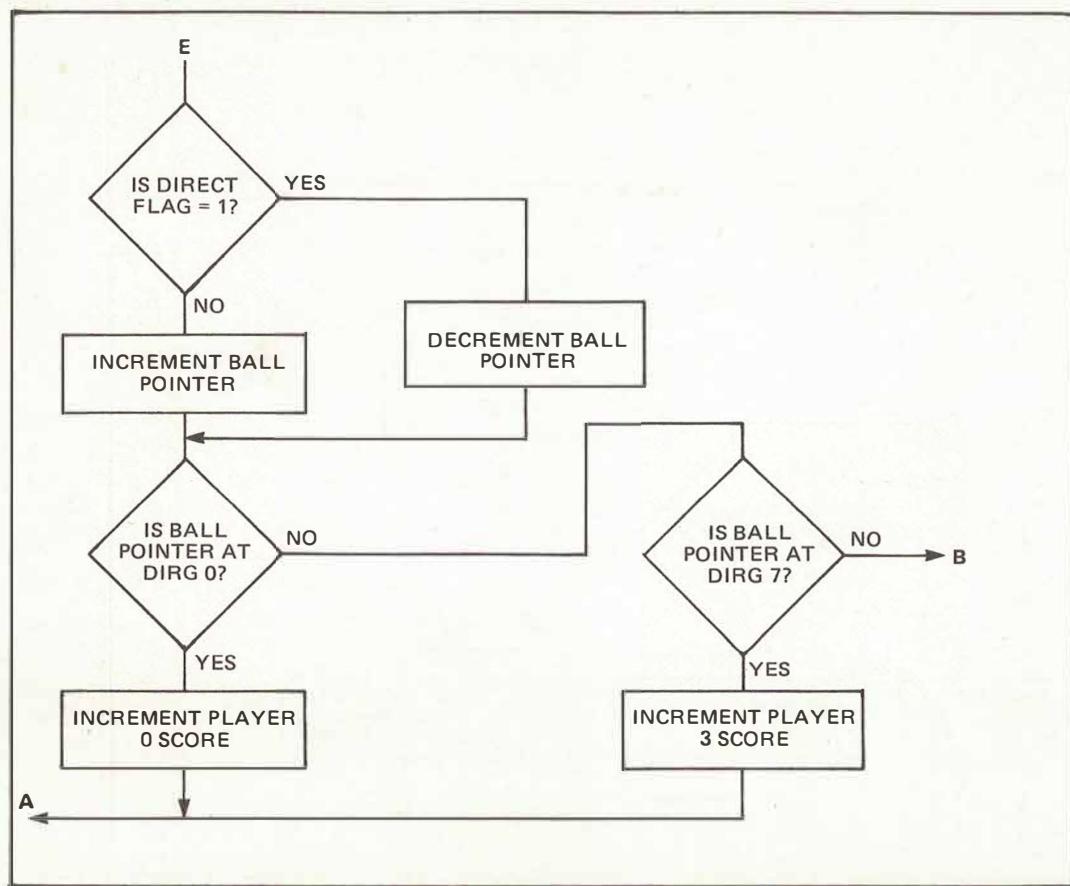


Fig. 10-1. Flow diagram and memory map of PING-PONG program.





At all times the computer is monitoring the keyboard waiting for a key closure. The only time a key closure should occur is when the ball is in display register no. 6 or display register no. 5. If either party presses a key at any other time, it counts against him and the other player scores. When the ball approaches the left end of the displays, Player 0 gets ready and presses key 0 during the time the ball is in display digit no. 6. If he waits a bit too long and the ball reaches the last digit, the computer treats this as having "missed" the ball and awards the other player the score. If Player 0 successfully presses key 0 while the ball is in display digit no. 6, the computer changes the direction flag and sends the ball back across the displays toward player 3. To make the game more interesting, the computer loads the timing constant register with the value left in the position timer. Since this timer had presumably counted down part way before player 0 pressed his key, the position timer now contains a number that is smaller than that in the timing constant. By loading the value of the position timer back into the timing constant, it will be this new, smaller value that determines how long the ball is in each display digit. This has the effect of making the game run a little faster on each trip back across the displays. With a little practice a good player can return the ball so fast it is barely visible. After each point, the scores come up for about two seconds and then another serve occurs.

PING-PONG

0100	21	LXI	H, 001CH	:Set bounce counter at 001CH
0101	1C			:to 01H so EXC key will
0102	00			:not cause valid closure.
0103	36	MVI	M,01H	:
0104	01			:
0105	AF	XRA	A	:Zero out accumulator and use
0106	23	INX	H	:it to zero out scores and
0107	77	MOV	M, A	:direction flag.
0108	23	INX	H	:
0109	77	MOV	M, A	:

010A	23	INX H	
010B	77	MOV M, A	;
010C	CD	CALL BLANK (80CCH)	:Blank displays in preparation for displaying scores. ;
010D	CC		;
010E	80		;
010F	11	LXI D, 001EH	:Point D/E to Player 3 score. ;
0110	1E		:Load accumulator with this score and CALL SUB3A to display it in displays 1 and 0. ;
0111	00		;
0112	1A	LDAX D	;
0113	CD	CALL SUB3A (809AH)	;
0114	9A		;
0115	80		;
0116	1D	DCR E	:Point D/E to Player 0 score. ;
0117	21	LXI H, 000FH	:Point H/L to display register no. 7 and load C with 02H. This sets up the registers for CALLing SUB3 which will display Player 3 score in displays 6 and 7. ;
0118	0F		;
0119	00		;
011A	0E	MVI C, 02H	;
011B	02		;
011C	1A	LDAX D	;
011D	CD	CALL SUB3 (80A5H)	;
011E	A5		;
011F	80		;
0120	06	MVI B, FFH	:Load B with 2-second count for displaying scores for 2 seconds. ;
0121	FF		:Convert display registers to 7-segment code and load into display buffers. ;
0122	CD	CALL CONVERT (8132H)	:Display scores and monitor keyboard. ;
0123	32		:When key closure found, go back to 0125H for loop. If no key closure found, fall through to 012AH to decrement 2-second counter. ;
0124	81		;
0125	CD	CALL KYBD DSP (0311H)	;
0126	11		;
0127	03		;
0128	25	JUMP ADDRESS (0125H)	;
0129	01		;

012A	05	DCR	B	
012B	C2	JNZ	0125H	;Set up loop.
012C	25			;
012D	01			;
012E	3E	MVI	A, 80H	;Set timing constant to serve
012F	80			;speed.
0130	32	STA	0020H	;
0131	20			;
0132	00			;
0133	3A	LDA	001FH	;Determine whether direction flag
0134	1F			;is a 0 or a 1. If 0, set H/L,
0135	00			;which serve as the ball pointer,
0136	B7	ORA	A	;to 000AH, digit no. 2. If 1, set
0137	CA	JZ	0140H	;H/L to 000DH, digit no. 5.
0138	40			;
0139	01			;
013A	21	LXI	H, 000DH	;
013B	0D			;
013C	00			;
013D	C3	JMP	0143H	;
013E	43			;
013F	01			;
0140	21	LXI	H, 000AH	;
0141	0A			;
0142	00			;
0143	3A	LDA	0020H	;Load timing constant at 0020H into
0144	20			;position timer at 0021H.
0145	00			;
0146	32	STA	0021H	;
0147	21			;
0148	00			;

0149	CD	CALL BLANK (80CCH)	;Blank displays in preparation ;for displaying ball.
014A	CC		;
014B	80		;
014C	3E	MVI A, 01H	;Load 01H, the ball, into the ;display register pointed to by ;the ball pointer, H/L.
014D	01		;
014E	77	MOV M, A	;
014F	CD	CALL CONVERT (8132H)	Convert displays to 7-segment code.
0150	32		;
0151	81		;
0152	3A	LDA 0021H	;Load position timer into accum ;and decrement.
0153	21		;
0154	00		;
0155	3D	DCR A	;
0156	32	STA 0021H	;Load adjusted value back ;into memory.
0157	21		;
0158	00		;
0159	CA	JZ 0164H	;If the position timer is zero, ;jump out of the loop to move ;the ball. If not, display the ;ball for one more loop.
015A	64		;
015B	01		;
015C	CD	CALL KB DSPLY (0311H)	
015D	11		;
015E	03		;
015F	93	JUMP ADDRESS (0193H)	;If a key closure occurs during ;this time, go to 0193H to process it.
0160	01		;
0161	C3	JMP 0152H	;
0162	52		;
0163	01		;
0164	3A	LDA 001FH	;The position timer has timed out. ;Load the accum with the direction ;flag to find out which way to move ;the ball. If flag = 0, increment
0165	1F		;
0166	00		;
0167	B7	ORA A	

0168	CA	JZ	016FH	;H/L ball pointer to move it to ;the left. If flag = 1, decrement ;H/L to move it to the right.
0169	6F			;
016A	01			;
016B	2B	DCX	H	;
016C	C3	JMP	0170H	;
016D	70			;
016E	01			;
016F	23	INX	H	;
0170	7D	MOV	A, L	;Check to see if ball pointer at ;digit no. 0. If it is, increment ;Player 0 score. If not, go to
0171	FE	CPI	08H	;
0172	08			0182H.
0173	C2	JNZ	0182H	;
0174	82			;
0175	01			;
0176	3A	LDA	001DH	;
0177	1D			;
0178	00			;
0179	C6	ADI	01H	;
017A	01			;
017B	27	DAA		;
017C	32	STA	001DH	;
017D	1D			;
017E	00			;
017F	C3	JMP	010CH	;If player 0 scored, go back to ;beginning and serve again. ;
0180	0C			;
0181	01			;
0182	FE	CPI	0FH	;Check to see if ball pointer at ;digit no. 7. If it is, increment ;Player 3 score. If not, go to
0183	0F			;
0184	C2	JNZ	0143H	0143H to display ball ;in another digit location.
0185	43			;
0186	01			;

0187	3A	LDA	001EH	
0188	1E			
0189	00			
018A	C6	ADI	01H	
018B	01			
018C	27	DAA		
018D	32	STA	001EH	
018E	1E			
018F	00			
0190	C3	JMP	010CH	
0191	0C			
0192	01			
0193	FE	CPI	00H	;A key closure has been found. Is it 0? Go to 01BBH for processing.
0194	00			
0195	CA	JZ	01BBH	
0196	BB			
0197	01			
0198	FE	CPI	03H	;Is it 3? Go to 019DH for processing.
0199	03			;If neither 0 or 3, ignore by going back to 014FH.
019A	C2	JNZ	014FH	
019B	4F			
019C	01			
019D	7D	MOV	A, L	;A 3 key has been found. Does ball pointer point to digit no. 1? If not, go to 0176H and increment Player 0 score.
019E	FE	CPI	09H	
019F	09			
01A0	C2	JNZ	0176H	
01A1	76			
01A2	01			
01A3	3A	LDA	001FH	;If key 3 was closed during digit 1, then complement direction flag.
01A4	1F			
01A5	00			
01A6	B7	ORA	A	

01A7	CA	JZ	01AEH	;
01A8	AE			;
01A9	01			;
01AA	3D	DCR	A	;
01AB	C3	JMP	01AFH	;
01AC	AF			;
01AD	01			;
01AE	3C	INR	A	;
01AF	32	STA	001FH	;
01B0	1F			;
01B1	00			;
01B2	3A	LDA	0021H	;Load position timer into timing constant to make ball move faster.
01B3	21			;
01B4	00			;
01B5	32	STA	0020H	;
01B6	20			;
01B7	00			;
01B8	C3	JMP	0143H	;Go back and display ball moving in the opposite direction at the new speed.
01B9	43			;
01BA	01			;
01BB	7D	MOV	A, L	;A 0 key has been found. Does the ball pointer point to digit no. 6?
01BC	FE	CPI	0EH	;
01BD	0E			;
01BE	C2	JNZ	0187H	;If not, go to 0187H and increment player 3 score.
01BF	87			;
01C0	01			;
01C1	C3	JMP	01A3H	;If yes, go and change direction flag and send ball back in other direction at new speed.
01C2	A3			;
01C3	01			;

